

CLASSIFICATION SECRET	
COUNTRY <u>Czechoslovakia</u>	REPORT
TOPIC <u>1) Czech Military Shipment in Olbramovice</u>	
<u>2) Troops and Military Installations in Prague</u>	
EVALUATION <u>25X1</u>	PLACE OBTAINED <u>25X1</u>
DATE OF CONTENT <u>25X1</u>	DATE PREPARED <u>9 September 1955</u>
DATE OBTAINED <u>25X1</u>	
REFERENCES <u>25X1</u>	
PAGES <u>ENCLOSURES (NO. 4 TYPE)</u>	
REMARKS <u>This is UNEVALUATED Information</u>	<u>25X1</u>
	<u>25X1</u>

Czech Military Shipments in Olbramovice.

25X1

1. At about 1:30 on 30 June 1955, a Czech troop train of 12 flatcars and 5 boxcars was seen on a siding of the Olbramovice railroad station, ready to depart. The train was composed as follows: 2 boxcars with soldiers wearing red epaulets, flatcars, each with an armored scout car, flatcars, each with a 2.5-ton truck, and 3 boxcars with soldiers wearing red epaulets. A total of approximately 60 soldiers were observed. The armored scout cars resembled the Soviet B1-64; however, they were somewhat smaller.

25X1

Troops and Military Installations in Prague.

2. On 3 July, 50 pontoons were seen in the southern portion of Prague on the Vltava River, 700 to 800 meters southeast of the Smichov railroad station, on the west side of the Zizarska Smichov peninsula. Forty of these pontoons were organized into ferries, each of 5 pontoons, and 10 individual pontoons were anchored on the bank. Some 80 soldiers received theoretical instruction near the pontoons. Two motorboats, some 6 meters long and armed with each one gun of approximately 80 mm, with a barrel about 1.5 meters long, anchored north of the place where the pontoons were berthed. It was learned from Prague residents that the units were at summer camps from spring to fall and that only guard details had remained at the post. Between 1 and 4 July, however, many soldiers were seen in Prague, some of whom had been shipped there from the summer camps on occasion of the Spartakiade.
3. On 2 July, sentries wearing khaki uniforms were seen at the former Prokopa Holeho Kaserne. The installation consisted of two sections on either side of ul. Pionirski which ran in a west-east direction. The buildings were old but in good condition. Women and children were seen in a building in the northern portion of the installation; several trucks were parked there. In the southern portion, 8 trucks and soldiers in blue overalls were seen in front of the vehicle shed in the middle. The installation had entrances for personnel on ul. Keplerova and ul. Belohorska. The entrance for vehicles was on ul. Pionirski. No traffic was observed during a period of 1 hour. Between 1 and 4 July, no military installations were seen in the area southeast of the kaserne on either side of ul. Strahovska. A few destroyed

25X1

CLASSIFICATION **SECRET**

25X1

SECRET

25X1

- 2 -

wooden buildings were located south of this street.

4. On 3 July, sentries wearing khaki uniforms with khaki epaulets guarded the Fucik installation in the Smichov suburb. A total of approximately 100 soldiers wearing khaki uniforms were seen in the yard and behind the windows of the various buildings. No vehicles or weapons were observed. A Soviet T-34 tank served as monument at the Sovietskych Tankistu square, just west of the installation. ⁴
5. On 4 July, a sentry wearing khaki uniform and red epaulets without branch-of-service insignia was seen at the entrance of the Jiriho z Podebrad Kaserne. The ground floor of the three story building quartered offices and uniformed office personnel. In the afternoon of that day, no traffic was observed at the installation. Only a military office, ~~which~~ was guarded by sentries wearing red service color without branch-of-service insignia and armed with submachine guns, was observed in building 3 on the west side of Revoluenni trida. Soldiers were also seen behind the windows of the second and third floor of this building. There were no signs on the building. ⁵
6. On 4 July, the guard units, which belonged to the Hradcany (Hradshin) area were quartered near the former Schwarzenberg Palais. These units wore army uniforms with blue field caps and crimson epaulets with an ~~insigne~~ showing a sword surrounded by a wreath. The sentries were armed with rifles with fixed bayonets. The Hradshin area was not restricted between 1 and 4 July. On several days of observation, only civilians entered and left Cerninsky Palac (Cernin Palais). A sentry, who wore khaki uniform and red service color and was armed with a pistol, was seen on the east side of the building. On 2 and 5 July, there were no indications that the building was used for military purposes. ⁶
7. On 4 July, a sentry who wore a khaki uniform with red epaulets without branch-of-service insignia, was seen at the entrance of the Lichtenstein Palais (Lichtenstejnsky Palac) opposite the church of Sv Mikulas. The building was occupied by military offices. No signs were seen on the building. ⁷
8. On 4 July, a military supply installation was seen in the Dejvice suburb between trida Pvstani, formerly trida Fochova, Klecandova and the railroad line. Four entrances, 2 for vehicles and 2 for personnel, were seen on the north side of the installation on u. Klecandova. The two eastern entrances were guarded by sentries wearing red and the two western entrances by sentries wearing black service color. Some 60 soldiers were seen in the installation. A loading ramp, some 50 meters long, was located in front of the timber and brick depots in the southern portion of the installation. Eighteen 2-and 3-ton trucks were stored in the western section of the quartering area. Soldiers wearing blue overalls were seen nearby. During 1 hour of observation, only one Skoda sedan with officers was seen. The installation was provided with a spur track. ⁸
9. On 3 July, a large construction site, allegedly for the "House of the Army", was seen in the Dejvice suburb, near the terminus of streetcar lines Nos 7 and 18 and bus No 107. The building consisted of two wings, one behind the other, which were connected by a smaller building. The two wings were approximately 200 meters long. The eastern wing mounted a four-story tower-like superstructure in the center of its flat roof. Some 15 officers, presumably with families, inspected the building ~~which had~~ already been provided with windows. The building was allegedly to include apartments for officers and NCOs. The construction site was bordered by tr. Jugoslavskych Partizanu, formerly tr. Marsala Tita, ul. Na Julisce, ul. Zemedelska and ul. Argonska.

SECRET

25X1

SECRET

25X1

- 3 -

1. Comment. This water training site on the Elbe River is reported for the first time. 25X1
2. Comment. The transfer of a large number of troops to summer camps between early May and October is known. The procedure resembles those in use with the Soviet Army and armies of other satellite countries. 25X1
3. Comment. The sentries and soldiers observed with the trucks in the southern portion of the installation ~~seem~~ to indicate that the former Propoka Holeho Kaserne still served military purposes. 25X1
4. Comment. The occupation of the Fucik Kaserne could not be definitely determined. 25X1
5. Comment. The occupation of the Jiriho z Podebrad Kaserne and the ~~buildings~~ at 3 trida Revoluci is still undetermined. The post komendatura previously quartered in the Jiriho z Podebrad Kaserne allegedly moved to building 3 on Revoluci trida in 1951. It is possible that both buildings were occupied by the komendatura or pertinent offices. 25X1
25X1
6. Comment. The Hradcany guard apparently is a **special unit of the Interior Guard (VS).** 25X1
7. Comment. The Lichtenstein Palais may quarter the komendatura of the First Military District. 25X1
8. Comment. The installation is believed to be occupied by a ration supply depot and a baker and, possibly, a motor transport unit. 25X1
9. Comment. The "House of the Army" is at present located in the Bubeneč suburb on the southwest side of the President Dr. E. Benes Square. 25X1

25X1

SECRET

25X1